

APPEAL TO WILSON.

RAILROAD MEN GO TO WASHINGTON FOR FINAL CONFERENCE.

President Wilson has authority to take charge of railroads and operate them if it becomes necessary.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Thirty-four representatives of the Railway Brotherhoods and nineteen railway managers arrived here this morning for a conference with President Wilson, who is trying to avert the strike by assuming personal charge of the situation. President Wilson received a complete report from Secretary Tumulty this morning. Commissioner Chambers, head of the federal mediation board, came into conference with President Wilson and lays the whole situation before him.

The president has authority to take over and operate the railroads, if he chooses, under the Hay-Chamberlain law, which says the president can take charge of the railroads when necessary. With the militia on the border, it is felt that the operation of the railroads is necessary to keep them supplied. He also could force the operation of the railroads so as not to interfere with the United States mails officials say.

VERDUN ATTACKS RENEWED.

Germans are forcing the fighting at Hill 304 and Fleury.

Paris, Aug. 14.—On the Verdun front the Germans force the fighting on both sides of the Meuse. The French positions at Hill 304 and at Fleury were assaulted, but Germans were repulsed with loss.

ARKANSAS TOWN WRECKED.

Five Persons Killed and Seventeen Injured at Edmondson.

Memphis, Aug. 14.—A tornado swept over Edmondson, Arkansas, this morning, killing five, injuring seventeen and destroying twelve buildings.

No Lives Lost at Toxaway.

Asheville, Aug. 14.—No lives were lost when Lake Toxaway dam burst last night. The Seneca and Toxaway rivers are rising.

MISS KATE HAMPTON DEAD.

Columbia, Aug. 11.—Miss Kate Hampton, 92 years of age, last surviving child of Col. Wade Hampton of the War of 1812 and sister of the late Lieut. Gen. Wade Hampton, Confederate States army, died last night at 11:45 o'clock at "Hawkswood," the home of her niece, Mrs. John C. Haskell, in Edgewood, a suburb of Columbia. Her health had very gradually failed under the infirmities of her years, but the end came somewhat unexpectedly.

Sunday School Convention at Foreston.

On the morning of August 5th, I in company with two friends, boarded the train at Sumter for the Sunday school convention which was to convene at Foreston.

Arriving there at 11 a. m. we were met by friends, and ushered right on to the church. Upon arriving there meeting with friends we had not met for a length of time, what pleasant memories it brought back to us. It seemed that the same trees, birds, and flowers were among our friends to welcome us. The convention consisted of songs, speeches and prayer. All of the speeches were fine, especially the ones having for their subject "The relation of the Sunday school to the Home" and "The relation of the Home to the Sunday School," by Revs. Derrick and Duncan. Miss Chandler's speech on "Elementary teaching in the Sunday school" was also fine. I am sure that every visitor there joins me in extending thanks to the people of Foreston, who so cordially entertained us, and for the delightful dinner we enjoyed. We having been invited to stay over until the following day needed no persuasion, so we boarded the train the next evening for home. We came back enthused over Sunday school work, and hope at some future day to be with the Foreston folks entertaining another Sunday school convention.

The plan to distribute the flood relief fund appropriated by congress by providing employment on public works for the destitute and needy who are able to work is a good one. The sick and those who are in actual need of food will be given an opportunity to earn money to purchase food and clothing.

One hundred dollars are needed from Sumter to assist in carrying on Y. M. C. A. work in the camp at El Paso for the South Carolina troops. Are there not one hundred persons in Sumter who will each give one dollar for this good cause?

HOW FUNDS ARE APPLIED.

Youngberg Explains Plan to Be Followed by Federal Officials in Flood Relief.

Charleston, Aug. 10.—Maj. Gilbert A. Youngberg, corps of engineers, U. S. A., today issued a statement to the press of North and South Carolina regarding the appropriation of \$540,000 by congress for flood victims: "The funds can be expended in three ways," Maj. Youngberg says, "first, in supplying seeds; second, in supplying the destitute with some form of employment at rates of pay slightly below the rates usually obtained in the vicinity; and third, in supplying food and medicines to those who are destitute and unable to work."

Maj. Youngberg's office has sent representatives throughout the flood affected sections of both the Carolinas in order to ascertain the extent of assistance necessary. All work, he announces, will be done in conjunction with local officials.

WILSON CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

New York, Aug. 10.—Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic national committee, announced tonight the personnel of the Democratic campaign committee and the associate campaign committee of Progressives, which will direct the fight for President Wilson's re-election. The Democratic campaign committee has a membership of twenty and the associate campaign committee of Progressives is composed of seven. They are respectively, as follows:

Democratic campaign committee, Vance McCormick, chairman; Homer S. Cummins, vice chairman, Connecticut; Wilber M. Marsh, treasurer, Iowa; Carter Glass, secretary, Virginia; Henry Morgenthau, chairman finance committee, New York; Judge R. E. Hudspeth, New Jersey; Hugh C. Wallace, Washington; Fred B. Lynch, Minnesota; Thomas J. Walsh, Montana; Albert Sahn, Indiana; Simon M. Johnson, Ohio; Wm. F. Benson, Kansas; W. L. Saunders, New Jersey; Francis Peabody, Illinois; Frank E. Doremus, Michigan; James E. Smith, Missouri; M. A. Coolidge, Massachusetts; Gavin McNab, California; D. C. Roper, chairman organization bureau, and Robert W. Wooley, director of publicity.

Associate campaign committee of Progressives: Bainbridge Colby, New York; Matthew Hale, Massachusetts; Albert D. Norton, Missouri; Francis J. Heney, California; J. A. H. Hopkins, New Jersey; Ole Hansen, Washington, and Henry M. Wallace, Michigan. "We have no intention," said Mr. McCormick, "to attempt to absorb the Progressive party. We recognize in it an effective group of independent men and women who are fighting for the same progressive principles for which we stand. Our desire is to secure their spontaneous and hearty cooperation. We think that the record of the Democratic party under President Wilson abundantly deserves that cooperation and we rely upon the party's action in the future to continually justify their support."

President Wilson will meet the members of the Democratic campaign committee in Washington Tuesday, August 15, and the members of the associate campaign committee of Progressives on Thursday, August 17, according to Mr. McCormick.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS QUARANTINE.

Columbia, Aug. 11.—As a precautionary measure to prevent the spread of infantile paralysis, the State board of health has issued an order to prevent children under 16 years of age from riding on railway trains in South Carolina without a health certificate from a reputable physician. Copies of the order have been mailed to heads of the passenger department of all railways operating in this State by James A. Hayne, M. D., State health officer.

The order provides that "no child under 16 years old" can "travel on a railway train without a health certificate." The order was issued by the State health board "in view of the prevalence of infantile paralysis." Two new cases have been reported to the board from Rock Hill by physicians, which brings the total number of cases up to 35 since July 1. Dr. Hayne does not consider that the situation is serious but urges that the people take every step possible to prevent the disease.

Under the ruling a quarantine is virtually established as no child can come into the State without a health certificate.

Washington, Aug. 11.—England has seized one hundred and fifty Dutch fishing vessels and is holding them until the Dutch promise to sell fish to England, the American consul at the Hague reports to the department of commerce.

The First National Bank announces that contributions for the hundred dollar Y. M. C. A. fund for the South Carolina National Guard will be received at that bank.

WHAT MANNING HAS DONE

And Why Certain Elements Wanted to Defeat Him.

Spartanburg Herald.

At this time the majority of the newspapers of the State are predicting the re-election of Governor Manning, some of them going so far as to predict that as the result of the first primary. This is not to be expected, in our judgment, but there are many indications that Manning is growing stronger with the people as they realize just what the political situation is, and just what it involves. The re-election of Governor Manning means a continuation of the policy of law enforcement, the progress of the constructive policies of his administration and the advancement of reforms that have been inaugurated during the last year and a half looking to the social welfare of the people of this State.

As we see Governor Manning's administration, it has been in the interest of the human being rather than in the interest of the dollar—and just here is where he has parted company with a number of those who supported him in the campaign two years ago. In questions involving the rights of labor Governor Manning, without sounding a trumpet beforehand, took the side of the man who works for his living. He signed, for instance, the so-called weekly pay bill, after a delegation representing the executives of mills, asked him not to do so, and straightway these gentlemen were against him for governor. He stood for a continuation of the work of tax reform, and behold others opposed him. He created the board of conciliation and certain employers saw in it recognition of labor's rights, and were against him. Now in these things he was right, yet the effort is to recall him and rebuke him for taking the side of the man who labors for his daily bread.

He has pursued this course, not appealing to labor as a class, but to labor as human beings, whose welfare is to be considered, and whose rights are to be respected. In his campaign for election two years ago he made no promises along these lines, but promised law enforcement and an administration that should be for the best interests of all the people. His administration has been worthy, it has been honorable, and we believe the people of this State will say that he is entitled to re-election on the fine record he has made.

We want the people of Spartanburg county to realize the issues involved in this campaign, and as the citizens of a county that stands for law enforcement, and human progress, along the most worthy lines, to vote for the man who has a record in office that shows where he stands on just such things.

Look to Your Live Stock.

Clemson College, Aug. 10.—The impetus given the live stock industry in South Carolina by the organization of two packing houses, and the establishment of cattle markets at different points in the State, should cause the man who keeps live stock to look towards that part of his business with more interest and care.

First, he should look towards improving the grade of his cattle or hogs by using a pure-bred sire. The day has already passed when no premium is paid on high grade cattle for slaughter, and, as the market develops, which it is sure to do, this premium will become more pronounced.

Second, he should provide cheap food in plenty to carry his cattle until the marketing season at the lowest cost of production. Silage, corn stover, and pasture are cheap foods, and can be used to a much larger extent in the State than they are used at present. Bulletin No. 18 of the Extension Division of South Carolina furnishes interesting and valuable information about forage crops that can be grown in the State.

Third, he should safeguard his stock against contagious and infectious diseases. Hog cholera, tuberculosis, black leg and other diseases may be carried to the premises by careless hands, or by the farmer himself. The loss of six or eight hogs, or three or four head of cattle through these diseases may kill all the profit for the year where the amount of live stock is small. The Veterinary Department of the State college is ready and anxious to cooperate with the farmer in preventing these diseases, and it will mean considerable in dollars and cents to the State, and to the individual farmer, to have the diseases stamped out, or even well under control.

Fourth, Now, is the time the farmer should act. A pure bred sire now will give higher grade stock for market by the time the packing houses open a year or a year and a half hence. Peas planted now will give good forage for the cattle this winter. Caution used now will save the loss of hogs and cattle by disease.

CONGRESS ABOLISHES NUISANCE.

The Celebrated Cummins Amendment Which Has Made Many Miss Trains Goes to Scrap Heap.

Washington, Aug. 10.—That bane of the railroad traveler, "the Cummins amendment," under which every one who checks a trunk at a railroad station has to sign a separate declaration of value for each article of baggage forwarded, has had the sting taken from it by both houses of congress now, and all that remains for the president's signature to be in order on the amending act is a conference between senate and house of representatives over several minor differences between the two bodies. The house passed a bill late yesterday amending the original liability act. The senate already has passed it.

Ever since the so-called Cummins amendment has been effective travelers have been confronted in railroad stations by huge signs directing attention to the "amendment" and the necessity of standing in line to sign a pink or blue or a green or a white slip, according to the railroad to be traveled on.

The matter got to be a sore point with commercial men, and more than one inexperienced traveler has missed trains in the efforts necessitated under the law. As an additional inconvenience to traveling, the Cummins amendment would probably be given first prize.

As explained by Representative Each, of Wisconsin, ranking republican on the interstate and foreign commerce committee.

"The amendment was slipped in on the senate side March 4, 1915, near the minute of the final adjournment of congress. The bill was that which refuses to allow railroads to limit liability for loss upon goods and livestock carried on their lines. The original intention did not cover personal baggage, but these words were deftly slipped into the bill in some manner, provided, however, that if the goods are hidden from view by wrapping boxing or other means and the carrier is not notified as to the character of the goods the carrier may require the shipper to specifically state in writing the value of the goods and the carrier shall not be liable beyond the amount so specifically stated, etc."

"Reading that over you will see that personal baggage is perfectly well covered. Whether intended or not, the traveler of the country have been put to much inconvenience, loss of time and so forth."

While not officially stated, members of congress say that the interstate commerce commission never was in favor of this so-called "Cummins amendment" and that possibly one reason for the strict enforcement of the law by the railroads is because of a desire to direct attention to the extreme undesirability of the law.

The law, as it will be amended, now that the senate and house have passed the amendatory bill, expressly specifies that the liability law "shall now apply first to baggage carried on passenger trains or boats." This act is made more specific as to what it really means to cover; and livestock shipped over their route. It is a far cry from a herd of cattle to a woman's trunk shipped over a railroad, and the congress of the United States now is in process of declaring that it recognizes the difference.

LOWER DEATH RATE IN 1916.

Interesting Figures From Vital Statistics Report.

Columbia, Aug. 10.—C. W. Miller, chief clerk of the State bureau of vital statistics, today made his report to J. A. Hayne, State health officer, and State registrar, for the six months ending June 30, 1916, showing a falling off of 1,660 in deaths and of 227 in births. In 1916 there were 12,633 deaths, or a rate of 15.7 per cent; in 1916 there were 10,973 deaths, or a rate of 13.5 per cent. In 1915 there were 21,820 births, or a rate of 26.5 per cent. The number of deaths in the city of Charleston in 1915 was 836, and in 1916, 736. The number of deaths in Columbia in 1915 was 751, and in 1916 571; in Sumter 114 in 1915, and 105 in 1916; in Spartanburg, 186 in 1915, and 164 in 1916; in Greenville 202 in 1915, and 173 in 1916; in Orangeburg 53 in 1915, and 45 in 1916.

TO FIGHT DEMOCRACY.

Congressional Union Approves of Attack.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Officials at headquarters of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, which is closely associated in organization with the Woman's party, issued statements tonight expressing approval of the party's determination to oppose President Wilson and indicating that their fight on him would not be confined to the suffrage States.

"We can not distinguish between the parties that have endorsed federal woman suffrage," said Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, "but we will certainly throw our whole weight against the one party which has opposed it."

BOOSTERS AT SARDINIA.

Mr. S. L. Krasnoff Writes of the Sumter Booster Trip.

Sardinia, Aug. 8.—The Sumter boosters, disregarding the dilapidated conditions of the roads occasioned by the recent floods, made a splendid showing through this part of the country and have once again shown that the spirit of progress and cooperativeness is not lacking when they make up their minds to demonstrate the material they are made of, and the quality existent in them. While the numbers were not so large (about 100 in all) the quality was there and the affair a success.

Mr. Reardon made several good short talks at Trinity, Shiloh and New Zion. He pointedly outlined the objects of the trip, and the possibilities of Sumter's capacity.

Mr. Belser, our able president of the Chamber of Commerce, fully explained the aims and purposes of the organization, with respect to their interests interlocking with the farmers and rural districts, and was everywhere applauded for his business-like and comprehensive exposition of the possibilities of general cooperation.

Mr. Miles O'Riley, "the Irish sledgehammer" has certainly displayed great knowledge in mail order business, and in his several addresses has proven, in plain and understandable language, the great ruination cast upon our great southland by the large eastern catalogue house, quack doctors, and blinding advertisements of mail order houses. I hope Mr. O'Riley will continue his good work and destroy these parasites of homes and industry, and help us to develop the friendly relations of home and country.

At Shiloh Mr. R. W. Green made a fine welcome talk to the Sumterites. At New Zion Mr. Hugh Hanly, a progressive citizen at that town, gave the Sumter boosters a great and broad welcome and was well responded to by Messrs. Reardon, Belser and H. L. Scarborough. The people of Turbelle were cordial if not great in number and we did not deem it essential to hold a public meeting.

The climax of the trip was pulled off at Sardinia, where the boosters spent three hours. The Battery, Base & Causer and Mr. Garland's stores were packed with people. Boosters, merchants and farmers mingled all together like a regular campaign or revival meeting. Sardinia has never had so many people on her streets at one time, everybody was a friend and happy. A bounteous dinner of chicken and rice, barbecue, staves, ham, potatoes, salads, pickles, cakes, pies, rolls, biscuits, bread, cheese, butter, lemonade, iced tea and coffee was served by the ladies at Sardinia, after which addresses were made as follows:

Welcome address. Prof. W. M. Melton, of Sardinia.

Commerce and Agriculture, President R. B. Belser of Sumter.

Evils of the Mail Order Houses, Miles O'Riley, of North, S. C.

System and Cooperative Education, Dr. S. H. Edmunds, Supt. of Sumter City schools.

The writer was saddled with the pleasant duty of introducing these eminent gentlemen and also was employed as general utility man. Secretary Reardon realizing his Irish nature, of not knowing when to stop talking after he starts, has eliminated himself from the speaking program in order that we may not have to spend a moonlight outing on the road.

Prof. Edmunds made a strong lecture on education and was heartily applauded, as the subject was so near the hearts of the mothers and fathers of the coming generation.

At the conclusion of the lectures a short trip was made to the B. R. C. L. Co. plant where Mr. Gable met the crowd and showed them the great plant.

The following ladies prepared the big dinner: Mesdames J. H. McFadden, D. R. DuBose, W. N. Rush, J. D. McFadden, H. F. McFadden, J. H. Garland, R. E. McFadden, F. E. McFadden, Ernest Rose, T. H. McFadden, R. W. Wheeler, W. J. Milsap, J. M. Player, T. E. Causer, S. M. Wheeler, Dr. T. M. McCutchen, H. C. Wheeler, A. F. Doty, J. S. Burgess, C. P. Gable, L. E. McFadden, W. M. Melton, J. S. McCutchen, E. J. Buddin.

The young ladies of Sardinia, who made themselves so busy in assisting around the tables, and piling up so much on the plates until the people began complaining of being overfed, have captured many a heart of Sumter's young boosters and I have heard it whispered of several future comings for closer cooperation between Sumter and Sardinia.

S. L. Krasnoff.

Based his decision on an opinion given by the city attorney Mayor Griffith of Columbia refused to order an election for the recall of the commission form of government for Columbia. His letter was addressed to J. P. Howie, D. W. Robinson and D. H. Goble, who recently wrote the mayor handing him a petition for the election.

CRIMSON CLOVER DEMONSTRATION.

Roadside Plots to Be Planted by County Agents to Introduce Valuable Legume.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The country roads of South Carolina are to be lined with practical agricultural exhibits advertising crimson clover, in accordance with instructions just issued by the State agent of cooperative extension work in agriculture to his county agents to seed small roadside plots with this legume. Determined efforts are being made to extend the use of crimson clover in the State as a soil improvement crop. A large number of free demonstrations are to be conducted and in addition the latest plan has been adopted for its value in familiarizing large numbers of farmers with the growth of the plant. Large fields of crimson clover grown in the usual way, perhaps far from the roads, may attract less attention, in the opinion of the State extension work officials, than the numerous small plots which every passerby will see.

In carrying out the plan, the sixty or more county agents of the State, as they travel from farm to farm, are now securing the permission of demonstrators and cooperators for the sowing of the plots along the roads adjoining their property. During September and October the demonstrators will make a second trip armed with a supply of seed, a garden rake, and a bag of well-inoculated soil, and will sow the small demonstration patches.

If soil in which clover has been grown can not be secured in the neighborhood, it will be furnished from a distance by the State organization. Such soil is desired to furnish the bacteria which form nitrogen-gathering root nodules. Care will be taken to seed areas which will in no way interfere with road drainage or the normal uses of the highways.

Altogether, it is believed several thousand plots will be seeded in the State during the next few months and will be most valuable in stimulating the introduction of the plant for general farm uses.

One great value of the numerous plots, it is pointed out, will be as sources for inoculated soil for farmers in the neighborhood who desire to introduce the plant on the farm scale.

WILL RATIFY TREATY.

Danish Parliament Considers Sale of Islands.

Copenhagen, Aug. 11.—Notwithstanding serious opposition the Rigsdag again considers the treaty with the United States selling the West Indies islands. It is believed the treaty will be ratified soon.

Over Five Million Prisoners.

New York, Aug. 10.—More than 5,000,000 prisoners, double the number of men engaged in any previous war, are confined in belligerent countries, according to John R. Mott, general secretary of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, who returned today from visits to the prison camps of nearly all the European belligerents.

WILSON STANDS PAT.

Washington, Aug. 11.—President Wilson will stand pat on the declaration that the States and not the nation should decide the suffrage question, officials assert in the face of the woman's party declaration for Hughes at Colorado Springs conference today.

THE SUMTER ROLLER MILLS.

Beg to announce they have completed the installation of their modern 50-barrel Flour Mill, and are now prepared to grind wheat, and will guarantee the quality of their work equal to any mill in the country.

We grind up each lot separately and in turn, and guarantee to give back the actual product from each particular lot of wheat, so you can eat your own bread.

Mr. J. W. McDonald, our Superintendent, is an experienced mill man, having nearly twenty years experience in the manufacture of flour in Virginia and North Carolina. We charge only 1-8 toll and guarantee to give you a Fair Square Deal. We have special milling-in-transit rates to all points. WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS AND YOU NEED US. Write for Full Information. J. W. McDONALD, Superintendent. PERRY MOSES, SR., President.